A KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GEOTRUPES (COLE-OPTERA, SCARABAEIDAE) OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO.

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	The following key, which avoids sexual characters, may be useful	
in	the determination of material. None has been published since	
	anchard's in 1888. No attempt has been made to study questions	
	synonymy, the species and names accepted being those adopted in	
	ng's Catalogue or subsequent literature. I am indebted to Dr.	
	C. Van Dyke for calling my attention to the fact that G. occi-	
dentalis Horn is not an American insect.		
Ι.	Elytra with impressed striae(4)	
	Elytra devoid of impressed striae(2)	
2	Elytra densely spiculate, without punctures; mat; of with a	
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	frontal horn (Mycotrupes) lethroides Westw.	
	Elytra with rows of punctures; δ without a frontal horn (3)	
3.	Polished and shining; middle and hind tibiae with only a median	
	longitudinal row of punctures on anterior surface, the in-	
	ferior margin not bordered by a ridge.	
	(Peltotrupes) chalybeus Lec.	
	Mat, with the lustre of gun-metal; anterior surface of middle and	
	hind tibiae with two longitudinal rows of setigerous punc-	
	tures, the lower edges of which form a ridge, the inferior	
	margin of the tibia bordered by the lower one of these.	
	(Cnemotrupes) opacus Hald.	
4.	Setigerous groove on anterior surface of front tibiae interrupted	
	by a strong curved carina which extends onto the penulti-	
	mate tooth of the superior margin, and is continuous with	
	the broad smooth inferior margin of the tibia (9)	
	Groove of front tibiae continuous and unbroken to tip, or very	
	slightly broken, but no carina from penultimate tooth	
	crossing it(5)	
5.	Row of setigerous punctures on anterior surface of front tibiae	
	close throughout to the inferior margin of the groove in	
	which it is situated, the surface of the tibia below this groove	
	broad and smooth(5)	
	Dans of negatives are front tibies distant asiaslly from the series	

Row of punctures on front tibiae distant apically from the carina forming the lower edge of the broad channel or fossa in which it is situated, this carina forming a narrow inferior margin for the anterior surface of the tibia.

(C.) blackburnii (Fabr.)

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6.	Elytral striae punctate(7)
	Elytral striae impunctate (Onychotrupes) semiopacus Jek.
7:	
	Mesosternum with merely a median low, rounded carina; first
	segment of middle tarsus much shorter than following three
	united (O.) splendidus (Fabr.)
8.	Mesosternum with an acute, erect spine; posterior edge of pro-
	notum strongly margined throughout; first segment of
	middle tarsus equal to the following three united.
	(Cnemotrupes) egeriei Germ.
	Mesosternum with a rectangular crest; posterior edge of pro-
	notum not margined laterally; first segment of middle tarsus
	shorter than the next three united (C.) ulkei Blanch.
9.	Mesosternum with a median keel, produced forwards as a crest,
	the anterior angle of which is not sharper than a right
	angle; punctures in setigerous groove of anterior tibiae
	transformed into oblique grooves.
	(Anoplotrupes) hornii Blanch.
	Mesosternum without a median keel, anteriorly with a median
	spine which is much more acute than a right angle; punc-
	tures in tibial groove less elongate(A.) balyi Jek.